Vol. III. Numb. 137.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the Firſt and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS.

From Monday February 5th. to Wedneſday February 7th. 1711.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. I *Believe you will readily grant, that the Practice of Chriſt and his Apoſtles, in the Performance of any Part of Religious Worſhip is related by the Evangeliſts for no other Reaſon, than that it might be a ſtanding Pattern or Rule for us to do the ſame. Now, ſince Chriſt and his Apoſtles received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in a Poſture of Sitting, why does the Church of* England *Deviate from their Example in this particular, and enjoin that the ſame ſhould be received by all Communicants Kneeling. Beſides, the Sacrament being a Supper, why ſhould not the Geſture at the Lord's Table be the ſame, which we obſerve at our ordinary Tables? It is indeed declared at the end of the Communion-Office, that no Adoration is intended, or ought to be done to the Sacramental Bread and Wine. But would it not for all that, be better to return back to the Primitive Practice, though it were even for no other Reaſon, than to avoid giving Offence to weak Brethren.*

A. The Queriſt takes that for granted, of which there is no direct Proof. He calls the preſent Poſture of Kneeling at the Sacrament, a Deviation from Chriſts Example, when as none of the Evangeliſts informs us, what Geſture our Saviour and his Apoſtles uſed at the receiving of it. The *Jews* themſelves uſed variety of Geſtures at the Paſſover. The Geſture, which they uſed in our Saviour's Time, was not the ſame which was uſed at the Inſtitution of it in *Egypt*. And admitting that our Saviour complyed with the Paſſover Geſture, which was then in uſe, his compliance ought to ſerve as a Rule to us, not to be Scrupulous about Geſtures, but to conform to the Innocent and prevailing Cuſtoms of the Church, under whoſe Authority we live. But admitting farther, that our Saviour did ſit, we ſay that naked Examples have not the Force of Laws perpetually obliging the Conſcience, unleſs they have added to them ſome Note, to ſignifie that it is God's Will they ſhou'd be followed: For will any one ſay, that the Example of our Saviour's deferring his Baptiſm till Thirty Years of Age, is a Rule for us to do the ſame? An Example may help to clear the Senſe of a Law; of its ſelf it is no Law. If we look only to Chriſt's Example, without conſidering the various Capacities and Relations he bare both towards God and Man, and the ſeveral Laws by which he ſtood bound, which were the Meaſures of his Actions, we ſhall miſerably miſtake our Way and act like Fools, when we do ſuch Things as he did, purſuant to infinite Wiſdom. As for the Objection, that Kneeling is no Table Geſture, which the Sacrament, as being a Supper, ſeems to require, we anſwer, that if we were to preſent our ſelves at the Lord's Table, to make ſome ſhew of a Spiritual Feaſt, ſitting might ſeem the fitter Ceremony: But coming as Receivers of ineſtimable Grace at the Hands of God, what can better become our Bodies at that Time, than to be ſenſible Witneſſes of Minds unfeignedly humbled? Our Saviour himſelf did in this Particular, what Cuſtom and long Uſage had made fit; and we that which fitneſs and Decency has made uſual. And as to the pretence of giving Offence to weak Brethren, we anſwer in the Words of the Learned Biſhop *Sanderſon*, *that to allow Men, under Pretence that ſome Offence may be taken thereat, to diſobey Laws and Conſtitutions made by thoſe that are in Authority over us,* (we add, or to repeal Laws which Decency makes requiſite) *is the next way to cut the Sinews of all Authority, and to bring both Magiſtrates and Laws into Contempt; for what Law ever was, or can be made, ſo juſt and reaſonable, but ſome Men or other, either did, or might take Offence thereat.*

Q. *Doth the Moon when it Shines ever emit any ſenſible Heat, or is it wholly void of it?*

A. The Heat, which it emits, is to us wholly inſenſible, as has been tryed by burning Glaſſes, which by collecting the Rays of its Light, ought (if any Thing can) render its Heat alſo ſenſible. No Doubt, as it enjoys the Rays of he Sun in the ſame Number and almoſt with he ſame Force as our Earth, ſo it doth as ſtrongly Reflect the Heat of them, ſuppoſing the Moon to be a Body as Solid as the Earth. But while thoſe Rays are brought by a Reflection from the Moon to the Earth, the Force of them muſt of Neceſſity, be extremely weakened and diminiſhed. For the Force of the Rays of Light decreaſes in at leaſt a duplicate *Ratio* of their Diſtance from the Body that emits them: So that the Force of the Rays of the Sun which is brought by Reflection from the Moon to us, to the Force of the ſame Rays falling primarily upon the Moon or the Earth, is at leaſt diminiſhed in the *Ratio* of the Square of the Moons Diſtance from the Earth, to the Square of the Moons Semidiameter. By which Rule, if we make a Computation, we ſhall find the Force of the Moons Reflex Heat, to be only $\frac{1}{5+\frac{1}{6+\frac{1}{7}}}$ Part of the Suns primary Heat, as felt by us.

Q. *I am a Man that lived all my Life time in good repute amongſt my Neighbours, but now, through misfortunes and increaſe of Family, am reduced very low, and cannot get a maintainance by hard Labour, ſo that I and mine are very likely to want, without I light of Buſineſs. I am very loath to wear the Pariſh Badg and under this deplorable Circumſtance, I deſire your Inſtructions. I would willingly have ſome Place under ſome of her Majeſties Commiſſioners of Her Revenues, were it but a Watchmans Place at the* Cuſtom-Houſe, *or any other certain Imployment, were it ever ſo ſmall, I can give very good Security if required*; Gentlemen, *I deſire your advice to whom and how I may beſt proceed, and the likelieſt way to obtain my deſires, and I ſhall always acknowledge your favour to*

Your Humble Servant.

A. Your Friends who can give the beſt account of you, are the fiteſt Perſons to aſſiſt you in obtaining ſuch a Poſt. it cannot be ſuppoſed we ſhould ſeek out Places for People on every Penny-Poſt Letter may be ſent us.

Q. Gentlemen, *Hearing of your admirable Ingenuity, and ſuppoſing the Microcoſm to be as well the Subject of your Contemplations as the* Megacoſm, *I in Miſery and almoſt continual uneaſineſs, beg your conſideration of my unhappy Caſe, in order to inform me of its natural Cauſe, having hitherto not been able to hear of a Precedent. I have for three Quarters of a Year been troubled with an Indiſpoſition in my Eyes, which came upon me by a gradual encreaſe and without any ſenſible Cauſe; inſomuch that I can neither raiſe my Eyes upwards, or to either ſide, or obliquely, but it cauſes a Stupid Pain under my Eyebrows, attended with a great weakneſs, which obliges me immediately to return them from the Object, and look downwards: For the more I endeavour to retain them in any of theſe Poſtures, the more the Pain encreaſes. If I ſhut them or look downwards the Pain ceaſes, unleſs they have been before much ſtrain'd, and then tho' reduc'd from action to their* Motus tonicus, *they remain as it were tired. I ſee clearly without any Obfuſcation or* Dimneſs, *Præternatural Humidity or Inflammation, which give me a Suſpicion of the Muſcles. Your Anſwer to this will infinitely Oblige him who has apply'd himſelf to ſeveral, without Relief (thro' I fear Miſapprehenſion of its cauſe) and whoſe Livelihood depends on the Cure of this Perplexity.*

Yours, W. R.

A. We ſuppoſe our Papers have but lately come to your Hands, or you wou'd have found our Reſolutions therein, never to intermeddle with any Perſons Affairs, by which they gain their Livelihood; you wou'd alſo have Learn'd, that we are of Opinion, that Mr. *Grant* is the fiteſt Perſon for you to apply your ſelf to.

Q. *I always hated Deceit in all manner of Perſons, but eſpecially in thoſe, who pretnd to be very Good,* &c.

W———m CRACKENTHROP,

A. If our Author has ſo much Ingenuity (which his Lines gives us juſt Reaſon to ſuſpect) as to make a juſt Reflection on his own Writings, he will doubtleſs give us Thanks for concealing his Letter from the World, which tho' it contains all the Malice of a ſcold Pragmatical Diſputant, yet the Scurrilous Language ſeems to be borrowed from ſome Fiſh wife, and is Stuff'd with ſuch Arguments, as a Boy at School wou'd be whipt for, ſhould he fill his Exerciſe with them. If he is not convinc'd of our Friendſhip by our Concealment, we at leaſt give him the Opportunity of reaping ſatisfaction, by telling his Friends, what notable matters he ſent us, and that the ſole reaſon of our depriving the World of them, is, becauſe we are unable to anſwer them; tho' at the ſame time, we ſhall have the ſatisfaction to conclude him (from the wretchedneſs of his Style) ſo contemptible a Perſon, that no Body will take Notice of what he ſays; and muſt be excuſed for the Future, if we throw away not our Time, in reading, what at firſt View, ſeems to comefrom him.

POEMS.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

February the 6th, being Her Majeſty's BIRTH-DAY.

I.

SING, *ye Bright* Bards, *the* Glorious Day,
Which brought th' Illuſtrious ANNA *to the* Light,
And let your Lofty Flight,
Her wondrous Vertues, *and her* wondrous Acts *diſplay,*
To the admiring World below,
Who never can enough her vaſt Perfections *know.*
Sing her Great Wiſdom, *ſing aloud,*
The Beauties of her Soul.

It biids

Which all th' Inſulting Croud,
Of various Turns *of* Fate,
Have kept of late,
Had not the Power to controul;
Whilſt by the Trump of Fame,
Her Mighty Name,
Is ſounded thro' the World, from Pole to Pole.

II.

Harmonious Bards! *You have the Skill to raiſe,*
To future Ages, an Immortal Praiſe:
All pay Obedience to APOLLO's *Shrine,*
And own his Numbers, *and his* Images *Divine,*
And You, *his* Eldeſt Sons, *we all believe,*
Your Bright Streams from his Helicon *derive,*
And on his tall Parnaſſus *ſit ſecure,*
While grov'ling Criticks *here below,*
Their Spite and Venom throw,
You with Contempt their weak Attacks endure;
Ye Phœbians *raiſe your Tuneful Voice,*
And on this Happy Day,
Look Bright, Serene and Gay,
And teach the Willing World, *to* Triumph *and* Re-
[joice.

I.

A Great ANNA's Praiſe alone will Fire,
Each glowing Vein,
With ſome *Emphatic Strain*
Whom all the Glories of the EARTH admire;
'Twill Fire with Images, Bright, Strong and Tall,
Enough another Hero's Triumphs to foreſtall;
But no *Eſſays* HER *Merits* can proclaim,
For if *Conception* cou'd advance,
And with juſt *Meaſures* fill the Dance,
Language its ſelf's too narrow to expreſs the ſame,
Nor cou'd we *Simile*'s diſcover, which
The vaſt *Theam* might enrich,
Nor *Allegories* find,
Adapted to the *Beauties* of Her Mind,
Alas! too mighty Things you ask,
Tis for APOLLO's *ſelf* alone, a Taſk.

II.

Behold! what diſtant *Hero*'s of the Globe,
Dreſs'd in Imperial Robe,
Attend upon *Her* Nod,
As on the Mandates of ſome God,
Behold! how *They*, who triumph o'er the Age
Before their Pow'rs engage,
Enquire firſt how *Great ANNA* is inclin'd,
And ſteer their Courſes by *Her Godlike Mind*;
To all *Their Great Reſolves* She gives a *Law*,
Which they obey with ſolemn and profoundeſt
[Awe.

Who ſhall attempt ſuch Wonders to relate,
In Numbers adequate,
Or *Trophies* raiſe,
To *Her* Ineffable, to *Her* Unrival'd Praiſe!

III.

Ev'n *France* who threat'ned to reſtrain,
All *Europe* in a Chain,
And wondrous Efforts made,
And vaſt attempts diſplay'd,
And with ſucceſs far more,
Than all proceeding *Tyrants* are had done before:
Great *ANNA* like a Thunderbolt of *Jove*,
Wing'd with ſwift Light'ning from above,
Daſh'd with a mighty Stock his Pow'ring Pride,
And forc'd *him* t'lay his curſt deſign aſide;
While now ſo far from making freſh Aſſault,
He in his ſwift Career not only Halts,
But poorly on Defends alone he ſtands,
Yielding each Hour,
To *Her* Superior Pow'r,
Vaſt Tracks of his ill gotten Lands,
And with a Conſcious Guilt, Trembles at her
[Commands.

IV.

But what tranſcends all *Ep'thets* to relate,
Her wondrous Wiſdom, and *Her* wondrous Skill,
(Which never equall'd was, nor ever will)
In Grand Affairs of State.
When an *ungrateful Pow'r*,
(For *Virtue* ſtarts up Enemies each Hour,
Hell cannot bear to ſee it Shine,
With Luſter ſo Divine,
Which doubles all its Blackneſs, but muſt raiſe,
Foul Miſts t' Eclips its Praiſe,
And env'ous Spirits, with its Force may Counter-
[mine)
When ſuch a Pow'r with an uſurped Might,
Queſtion'd the *Sacred Sanction* of *Her Right*,
A *Pow'r* which oft had ſhock'd the greateſt Hearts,
Of Monarchs in this *Iſle*,
And forc'd Compliance while,
They practic'd their infernal Parts,
Undaunted, She diſmiſt that num'rous Train,
And render'd their attempts all vain,
Returning Her *juſt Claim*, and with *Mageſtic*
[*Style*.

V.

The Loyal now, the *great Reform* purſue,
And Plaudits Eccho to the Skies moſt due,
To the Reſults of *Her* brave *Mind*,
Which can no Rivals find,
Oh who ſhall Sing ſuch Mighty *Things* as theſe,
And Sing 'em ſo, as they may juſtly pleaſe,
Angels alone which fill yond Fields of Light
Are able to *conceive*, and ſuch *Prodigious Things*
[*Indite*.

SIR,

SIR,

THE Letters from Vienna, Jan. 24 Advise Mounsieur Guarient will go to Constantinople, if the Turks send an Ambassador thither, that the Mean while, they cannot but admire, that of all the Expresses that have been sent from thence for Bender within these few Months, not one is returned; which makes them conclude, that the King of Sweeden does all he can to conceal his Designs, till such time he shall appear himself in the Field at the Head of an Army. They have there a List of the Troops which the Ottoman Porte always maintain on Foot viz. 20000 Janizaries; 10000 Gebus, or those who have the care of the Artilery, 20000 Toppis, or such as serve in the Train; 1500 Towcy-Arabageries, or those who repair the Artillerry; 3000 Janizaries from Egypt; 20000 Foot from Rumelia; 20000 Spahis, 400 Giduck-luck-Spahis, 36000 Bohas of Rumelia and Assia, with their Raims and Temeriots; without reckoning the Guards and Followers of the Vizier, and other Ministers of the Port.

London, Feb. 6 Last Week died, his Grace John Manners, Duke of Rutland, at Belvoir-Castle in Lincolnshier. He is succeeded in Honour and Estate, by his Son John, Marquis of Grauby, one of the Knights of the Shier for Leicester,

Which is all from Yours, &c.

Just Published.

The First Volume of the *British Apollo* in 8vo. containing above 2000 Answers to curious Questions in most Arts and Sciences, Serious, Comical and Humorous, approv'd of by many of the most Ingenious and Learned of both the Universities, and of the Royal-Society. *N. B.* Not one Volume of the first Edition, bound, was sold under 15 *s.* 6 *d.* and great Numbers were called for after all were dispos'd off. There being but a few left over what was subscribed for. Now to be sold at 6*s. per* Book, letter'd on the back, by *J. Mayo*, Printer, over against *Water-Lane*, *Fleet-street*. *S. Clark*, in *Birchin-lane*. *J. Woodward*, in *Scalding-Alley*, both near the *Royal-Exchange*. *J. Morphew*, near *Stationer's-Hall*, Booksellers, and also by most Booksellers in *London*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

At a Certain Charge.

ON Munday being the 29th of this Instant, Subscriptions will be taken at the Office of Insurance on Marriage and Births, in the Little-Piazza, Covent-Garden, on the Birth or Baptizing a Child, where any one may be Intituled to 1000, 750, 500, or 250*l.* In a Month or 6 Weeks, from the Date of their Policy, by way of Weekly Payment and Dividend.

Note, at the same place, one Person for 17*s.* 6*d.* by him paid, will Receive on Thursday next 60*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* at the same Place is 4 Books on Servants, where any one may be Intituled to 1000, 500. 250, or 100*l.*

AT the Widow Pratt's Coffee-House, in Cat-Eaton-Street, between St. Laurance-Churchand the corner of Aldermanbury, is kept a most Regular and Faithful Office of Insurance on Marriages, both by Claims and Weekly Dividends. Wherein Persons may be admitted upon Two Months. And also Insurance upon the Births of Children by Claims, in which may be Enter'd upon Six Weeks. Note, that for these Societies Trustees are Chosen, and ample Security given, and one Person will in a few Days for the Expence of 10*s.* cecieve 12*l.* and on Thhursday the 8th Instant, Feb. will be open'd Books of Insurance on Births at a Certain Charge by Weekly Payment and Contribution, wherein 50 will be taken in upon one Month. At the same Place Subscriptions are taken in upon Menial Servants, for 4, 5 or 6 Months Continuance, in a Place or Service. Propolals of each are given Gratis at the Office. Where constant Attendance is given.

At a Certain Charge.

AT the 3 Crowns next to Durham-Yard in the Strand; Is newly open'd 3 Books on Marriages, 3 on Births, and 3 on Servants: by a Weekly Payment and Dividend for six Weeks.

☞ At the same Place on *Tuesday* the 30th of January, was open'd 3 Books on Claims for 4 Weeks, on Marriages.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2*s.* for a Policy, Stamps and 2*s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, or the Marriage of any other Person, may secure to themselves 200*l.* *Note*, tho' this Office began but the 2d of *January*, there are above 1800 Subscribers, out of which no more than 26 Married this Year, who have received from 12*l.* to 140*l.* at the small Charge of 4*s.* to 12*s.* the 26 Claimants having paid no more than 14*l.* for 2500*l.* which will appear by their Receipts, which may be seen at the Office, and the Persons are all ready and willing to testify the Truth hereof: Wherefore 'tis hoped the Profits which are daily increasing, will induce all Persons who consult their own Interest to incourage this which has given such convincing Proofs by regular Payments of its Fairness and Advantage. At the same Place is a Second Insurance, where any Persons paying 5*s.* for a Policy and Entrance, and 5*s.* towards each Marriage, may Secure to themselves 500*l.* Propolals may be had *Gratis*

FROM the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in King's Head Court, in Petticoat Lane, near Bishopsgate Street.

Notice is hereby given, that since the Death of Mr. Tho. Edwards late Director of this Office, the same is continued by his Widow and Administratrix, where daily Attendance is given, and Policies delivered out as usual.

N. B. This Office hath met with such success, that above Fourteen hundred Persons have already subscribed, and it is not doubted but it will be compleat within 5 or 6 Weeks, that Claims will begin to be paid by the 16th Instant, the said Mr. Edwards having, before his death, caused 12 Trustees to be chosen at Sadler's-Hall, to whom Security is given, according to the Articles of Settlement, and the said Trustees are resolved to support and encourage the said Widow and Administratrix in this lawful Undertaking.

The Office on Births is in like manner continued, where daily Attendance is given and Policies delivered out as usual.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Press* against *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertisements are Taken in.